Measles Patient Symptom Self-Assessment

Use this document as a guide to identify when you need to seek medical advice and treatment.

Signs and symptoms of measles:

- First symptoms: tired, fever, red painful eyes, runny nose and cough.
- A red, blotchy rash that appears on the face after 3-5 days then spreads to the rest of the body. The rash lasts 5-6 days and is less obvious on darker skin.



- How to treat measles at home:
- Isolate while you are infectious (4 days before the rash appears to 4 days after it appears).
- Stay hydrated and use use anti-fever medications, such as Tylenol or Ibuprofen
- Use the guidance below.

• Mouth is red and may have white spots.

Review the measles symptoms for each level below (green, amber and red) and follow the guidance for when to seek medical advice or care:

CHILD AND ADULT SYMPTOMS	CHILD ONLY	ACTIONS
 Eating and drinking well. Passing urine as normal. 	 Is playful, interactive, happy. Watch closely for any changes and for any of the amber or red symptoms below. 	GREEN LEVEL: Stay at home, isolate. Follow above guidance if none of the symptoms below are present.
 Breathing a bit faster than normal, or working a bit harder to breathe. Looks dehydrated (dry skin, lips or tongue) despite drinking fluids. Has not urinated (or for a small child hasn't had a wet nappy) in the last 6-8 hours. Temperature is less than 36°C / 96.8°F in those over 3 months. Symptoms are getting worse. 	 Eating less than half of the usual amount of milk or food (poor feeding). Very irritable (unable to settle with toys, TV, food or hugs even after the fever has come down). For 3-5 months old child: has a temperature of 39°C / 102.2°F or above (unless fever is in the 48 hours following vaccinations and there are no other red or amber features). 	AMBER LEVEL: Call your paediatrician or GP for advice. If you can't get through or it is out of hours, call the Emergency Department at 239-2009.
 Has a weak immune system (immunocompromised). Persistent, high fever (over 40°C / 105°F) despite taking anti-fever medication such as Tylenol or Ibuprofen. Persistent vomiting and diarrhoea. Breathing very fast, or too breathless to talk, eat or drink (in children you may see a drawing in of the muscles below the ribs, or noisy breathing, grunting). 	 Under 3 months with temperature more than 38°C / 100.4°F or under 36°C / 96.8°F (unless fever is in the 48 hours following vaccinations and there are no other red or amber features are present). Difficult to wake up, very sleepy drowsy) or confused. Weak, high-pitched cry or can't be settled. Has a fit (seizure). 	RED LEVEL: Call the Emergency Department at 239-2009. They will advise on how to access emergency services safely.



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Key telephone numbers

Vaccination advice (Department of Health): 278-6460 Emergency Department: 239-2009 Lamb Foggo Urgent Care centre: 236-7700